published in the Federal Register on February 20, 1996, shall be and are the terms and provisions of this order amending the order and are set forth in full herein.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 985

Marketing agreements, Oils and fats, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Spearmint oil.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR Part 985 is amended as follows:

PART 985—MARKETING ORDER REGULATING THE HANDLING OF SPEARMINT OIL PRODUCED IN THE FAR WEST

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR Part 985 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

2. Section 985.5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 985.5 Production area.

Production area means all the area within the States of Washington, Idaho, Oregon, and that portion of Nevada north of the 37th parallel and that portion of Utah west of the 111th meridian. The area shall be divided into the following districts:

(a) District 1. State of Washington

(b) District 2. The State of Idaho and that portion of the States of Nevada and Utah included in the production area.

(c) District 3. The State of Oregon.

Dated: June 19, 1996.

Michael V. Dunn,

Assistant Secretary, Marketing and Regulatory Programs.

[FR Doc. 96–16303 Filed 6–25–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

8 CFR PARTS 3 AND 242

[EOIR 102F]

RIN 1125–AA01

Executive Office for Immigration Review; Motions and Appeals in Immigration Proceedings; Correction

AGENCY: Department of Justice.

ACTION: Correction to final regulation.

SUMMARY: This document contains additional corrections to the final regulation published Monday, April 29, 1996 (61 FR 18900), relating to new motions and appeals procedures in immigration proceedings.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Margaret M. Philbin, General Counsel, Executive Office for Immigration Review, Suite 2400, 5107 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041, (703) 305–0470 (not a toll free call).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulation that is the subject of these corrections streamlines the motions and appeals practice before the Board of Immigration Appeals and establishes a centralized procedure for filing notices of appeal, fees, fee waiver requests, and briefs directly with the Board. The new regulation also establishes time and number limitations on motions to reconsider and on motions to reopen and makes certain changes to appellate procedures to reflect the statutory directives of section 545 of the Immigration Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–649, 104 stat. at 4978).

Need for Correction

As published, the final regulation contains errors that may prove to be misleading and are in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication on April 29, 1996 of the final regulation (EOIR 102F), which was the subject of FR Doc. 96–10157 is corrected as follows:

§ 3.2(b) [Corrected]

1. On page 18904, in the third column, in § 3.2 paragraph (b), line 13, the word ''shall'' is corrected to read ''may'' and in line 17, the last sentence of the paragraph is corrected to read ''Such motion may be consolidated with, and considered by the Board in connection with the appeal to the Board.''

§ 246.7 [Corrected]

2. On page 18910, in the first column, § 246.7, line 4, the following language is removed: ''except that no appeal shall lie from an order of deportation entered in absentia''.

Rosemary Hart,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–16270 Filed 6–25–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Parts 102 and 134

Country of Origin Marking Exception for Textile Goods Assembled Abroad With Components Only Cut to Shape in the U.S.

AGENCY: U.S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: General policy statement.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public of a general country of origin marking exception that will be granted by Customs, commencing July 1, 1996, for imported textile goods assembled abroad with components which were only cut to shape in the United States.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig Walker, Special Classification and Marking Branch, Office of Regulations and Rulings (202–482–6980).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 5, 1995, Customs published in the Federal Register (60 FR 46188) a final rule document setting forth, in section 102.21, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 102.21), new rules of origin applicable to textile and apparel products. These rules, which become effective July 1, 1996, implement the provisions of section 334 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (''the Act'') (codified at 19 U.S.C. 3592).

One of the fundamental changes that will result from the new textile rules of origin is that cutting fabric to shape will no longer confer origin. Currently (prior to July 1, 1996), the cutting of foreign fabric to shape in the U.S. results in the components becoming products of the U.S. If these components are assembled abroad and returned, they are entitled to a duty allowance under subheading 9802.00.80, HTSUS, and pursuant to the regulations (19 CFR 10.22, which will be eliminated effective August 5, 1996), they may be marked ''Assembled in X country from U.S. components'' or a similar phrase. However, under the new textile rules, these fabric components will no longer be of U.S. origin. Therefore, while the Act provides that importers may continue to receive a duty allowance for components cut to shape in the U.S. from foreign fabric and assembled abroad, effective July 1, 1996, such assembled goods will no longer be considered properly marked when they are labeled ''Assembled in X country from 'U.S.' components.''